

symptom of albinism, being lively, and using its eyes in the brightest daylight. It may be called

MICO SERICEUS. (Pl. XXIV.)

Fur pure white, soft and silky; legs, feet, and tail pale yellowish; ears large, roundish, flesh-coloured through the distant rigid expanding hairs, which form a double fringe on the circumference.

Three specimens of this species were obtained; but two are said to have died on the passage, and to have been thrown away: they were all alike in colour and size.

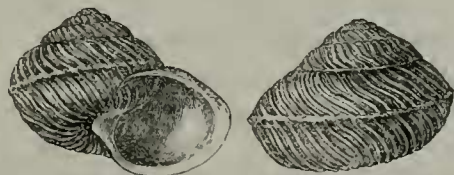
2. Description of a New Species of *Helix* from South Australia. By GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., F.R.G.S. &c.

HELIX (RHAGADA) SILVERI, n. sp.

H. perforata, globoso-conica, tenuis, plicis validis obliquis flexuosis corrugata, cretacea; spira conoidea, apice obtuso, sutura distincta; anfr. 6, convexiusculis, ultimo antice descendente, peripheria leviter carinato, basi convexo; apertura obliqua, subovali, marginibus conniventibus, callo tenui junctis, dextro tenui, acuto, expansiusculo, columellari superne expanso, reflexo, perforationem semitegente.

Diam. maj. 11, min. 9, alt. 8 lin.

Hab. The Eastern Plains, South Australia.



Helix silveri.

I have named this remarkable and interesting species in honour of Mr. S. W. Silver, to whose kindness I am indebted for specimens of the shell.

3. Notes on some of the Species of Land Mollusca inhabiting Mauritius and the Seychelles. By GEOFFREY NEVILL.

NANINA (MACROCHLAMYS) VIRGINIA, Morel.

The upper surface of the foot and the tentacles in this species are black, and the sole of the foot is of an iron-grey colour.

Mauritius. Found on shrubs and on the ground.

NANINA (MACROCHLAMYS) NITELLA, Morel.

The animal is of a saffron-yellow colour, with the tentacles black, the black being continued a short distance beyond their bases; the sole of the foot is light yellow.

Mauritius, on the Pouce Mountain. Found on the ground.

NANINA (ROTULA) CERNICA, H. Ad.

The animal in this case has the tentacles black, the colour being continued a little beyond their bases; the foot is whitish, with a band of minute white spots along the sides and on the caudal part.

Mauritius, Vacoa. Found on the ground.

STYLODON (EREPTA) CALDWELLI, Bens.

The tentacles are black, and the upper surface of the foot the same, with a narrow white streak down the middle, and one on each side starting from the lower tentacles; down the caudal part the streak is comparatively broad.

Mauritius, on the Pouce Mountain. Found always on the ground.

BULIMINUS (PACHNODUS) VELUTINUS, Pfr.

The entire animal is black, with the exception of a row of very peculiar orange-coloured nodules down the middle of the caudal part, which is very pointed. It is very strong and quick in its movements, and unusually tenacious of life. There is a variety with both animal and shell of a cream-colour (very rare), the same nodules being discernible.

Seychelles (Mahé, Praslin, and Silhouette). Found under the dead leaves of the cocoa-nut, and sometimes on shrubs.

BULIMINUS (PACHNODUS) FULVICANS, Pfr.

In this species the tentacles are of a dull purplish colour; the foot is yellow, stained, especially anteriorly, with a varying brownish purple; the caudal part, which is unusually long and pointed, has a row of minute brownish spots, not nodules, down the centre.

Seychelles (Mahé, Praslin, and Silhouette). Found at the base of the tuft of leaves of the cocoa-nut tree.

BULIMINUS (PACHNODUS) NIGER, Duf.

The entire animal is black, excepting the sole of the foot, which is of an ashy-grey colour.

Seychelles (Mahé and Silhouette). Found on a species of Palm, at a very great height only.

GIBBUS LYONETIANUS, Mke.

The sole of the foot in this species is yellow; the anterior part of the upper surface varies from reddish claret to purple, and the posterior is yellow, dotted with minute purplish spots; the tentacles are dull purple.

Mauritius.

This species, there is every reason to believe, will become extinct in a few years.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) BACILLUS, Pfr.

This species has the foot yellow, with a black band along the sides, which is broader on the posterior part; the tentacles are crimson.

Mauritius. Arboreal.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) TERES, Pfr.

The animal is nearly pure white, delicately spotted on the foot with minute pale scarlet dots; the tentacles are at first scarlet, then dull purple.

Mauritius.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) HOLOSTOMA, Morel.

The foot is vivid orange, with broad black bands on each side; the tentacles are orange tipped with black.

Mauritius.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) PRODUCTUS, H. Ad.

The foot in this species is yellowish flesh-colour, the sides being mottled with brown; the tentacles are at first dark brown, and then bright scarlet.

Mauritius.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) MODIOLUS, Fér.

The animal is brownish red, having the sides dark brown; the tentacles are red; and the sole of the foot is pale greenish flesh-colour.

Mauritius.

Var. *FUSCUS*.

The upper surface of the foot is brick-red, bordered with a dull light-brown band, narrow on the anterior, and broad on the posterior part; the sole of the foot is of a dull greenish colour; the tentacles are brown. Arboreal.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) STRIATI-COSTA, Morel.

The foot in this species is black, mottled with orange, and with an orange fillet round the base and down the middle of the upper surface of the posterior part; the sole of the foot is pale orange flesh-colour.

Mauritius. Found living on the ground.

This species is consistent in its colouring, and is very striking in appearance.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) CALLIFER, Morel.

The sole of the foot of the animal is greenish flesh-colour, the

sides black, with a pale orange streak down the middle, the posterior part being a uniform black; the tentacles are black.

Mauritius.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) VERSIPOLIS, Fér.

The animal in this case has the sole of the foot brownish green, the sides light orange mottled with light reddish brown, the posterior part a uniform liver-brown; the tentacles are dull red.

Mauritius.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) MAURITIANUS, Morel.

The sole of the foot is yellowish green, the upper surface of the foot neutral brown, shading off to a dark green and becoming yellow posteriorly; the tentacles are dull purplish brown.

Mauritius.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) DUSSUMIERI, Reeve.

The tentacles in this species are black; the foot iron slate-colour, with a light-grey streak down the centre both anteriorly and posteriorly.

Seychelles (Mahé, Praslin, Silhouette, and Félicité).

The colouring of the animal much resembles that of *Gibbulina callifera*, although the shell differs widely, being more like that of *Gibbus mauritanus*.

GIBBUS (GIBBULINA) PALANGA, Fér.

The tentacles in this species are dull purple; the upper surface of the foot orange closely mottled with dark olive-green, and the sole of the foot orange.

Mauritius.

GIBBUS (GONIDOMUS) SULCATUS, Müll.

The sole of the foot is yellow; the upper part has the anterior portion scarlet, and the posterior yellowish green; the tentacles are scarlet.

Mauritius.

ENNEA (GULELLA) CLAVULATA, Lam.

The tentacles are orange tipped with black; the foot is yellow both anteriorly and posteriorly, and streaked down the middle with an orange fillet; the sole of the foot is yellow.

Mauritius.

STREPTAXIS SOULEYETIANA, Petit.

In this animal the tentacles are black; the foot is ash-coloured, anteriorly stained with rufous wine-colour (varying in shade), the caudal part sometimes greenish, at others yellow; the sole of the foot the same.

Seychelles (Mahé, Praslin, Silhouette, and Félicité). Found in company with *Gibbulina dussumieri*.

It has been a matter of much surprise to me to find such distinct and consistent differences between the species that I have had the opportunity of observing alive, even where they are closely allied to one another as regards their shells; and I have found these differences of great assistance in determining them.

May 14, 1868.

George Busk, Esq., F.R.S., V.P., in the Chair.

Mr. P. L. Sclater called attention to some of the recent additions to the Society's Menagerie, amongst which were particularly noticed the following:—

1. A young Caiman from Paraguay, presented by George Wilks, Esq., C.M.Z.S., February 4th. This specimen had been determined by Dr. Gray as belonging to his species *Jacare longiscutata**, and was of interest as indicating the true *patria* of this rare species.

2. A Smooth-headed Capuchin Monkey (*Cebus monachus*, F. Cuv.), remarkable for its large head covered with short recumbent hairs, very different from those of the *Cebi* ordinarily seen in the Society's Menagerie, where this species was believed to have never been exhibited before. The present individual had been deposited by Mrs. Pascoe Dupré Grenfell, on the 26th of February, and appeared likely to do well in the Menagerie.

3. A Thick-tailed Opossum (*Didelphys crassicaudata*, Desm.), from the Argentine Republic, presented by George Wilks, Esq., C.M.Z.S., March 5th, being a fine example of this rare species.

4. A Burrowing Owl (*Pholeoptynx cunicularia*, Mol.) from the same locality, and presented by the same donor. No sooner had this bird been placed in its cage than, true to its habits, it had excavated a hole in the soil at the bottom, into which it always retreated when threatened.

5. A Wrinkled Hornbill (*Buceros corrugatus*, Temm.) from Borneo, obtained by purchase on the 27th March. This bird differed from Temminck's figure (Pl. Col. 531) in having the ends of the tail-feathers white instead of rufous—and increased the species of Hornbills now living in the Society's Gardens to *seven* in number (Cf. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 890).

6. A male example of the Bornean Fire-backed Pheasant (*Euplocamus nobilis*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 119, t. xix.) obtained at the same time, and believed to be from the same locality.

7. A Spur-winged Goose (*Plectropterus gambensis*) from the Shiré River, Eastern Africa, presented by Lieut. R. M. Sperling, R.N., and of much interest as proving that this species, and not

* Trans. Zool. Soc. vol. vi. p. 164, t. xxxiv.